Oak Street
UNCLASSIFIED

Texas Technological College Bulletin

Agriculture Science Manufacturing Home Making
Democracy Art Literature

HOME STATE CHURCH SCHOOL

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The SPIRIT of Texas Tech

Wealth
Virtue
Patriotism

Enlightenment

Religion
Industry
Citizenship

INSCRIPTIONS ON ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

NORTH SIDE

To right of main entrance: "Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of democracy. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, the only security that freemen desire."—*Mirabeau B. Lamar.*

To left of main entrance: "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."—*Solomon.*

Above third story window, east end of building, the faces of five outstanding men in American history; namely, Columbus, Washington, Lincoln, Lee, Wilson.

Above third story windows, west end of building, the faces of five outstanding men in Texas history; namely, Houston, Austin, Crockett, Johnston, Hogg.

The great seal of the College.

The great seals of the six nations under the flags of which Texas has been; namely, France, Spain, Mexico, The Republic of Texas, The Confederacy, The United States of America.

The four great institutions of society: Home, State, Church, School.

Seven subjects that the Texas Technological College is designed to teach: namely, Agriculture, Science, Manufacturing, Democracy, Home Making, Art, Literature.

Seven educational products which the Texas Technological College is specifically designed to bring forth; namely, Patriotism, Religion, Industry, Virtue, Wealth, Enlightment, Citizenship.

SOUTH SIDE

The names of fifteen people, above the archway, showing those lines of human endeavor considered most worth while:

For philosophy, Plato and Aristotle.
For poetry, Homer and Shakespeare.
For medicine, Hippocrates.
For divinity, Paul.
For architecture, Michael Angelo.
For teaching, Pestalozzi.
For statecraft, Gladstone.
For pure science, Newton.
For applied science, Pasteur.
For common sense, Franklin.
For invention, Edison.
For science in the vegetable world, Burbank.

BULLETIN

OF THE

TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

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PICTORIAL
and
INFORMATIONAL
BULLETIN

Entered as second-class matter December 24, 1924, at the Postoffice at Lubbock, Texas, under the Act of August 24, 1912,

THE SPIRIT OF THE TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

BY PRESIDENT PAUL W. HORN

Every college that is worth while has an individuality of its own, just as every person who is worth while has a personality of his own. No two good colleges are absolutely alike. No two of them ought to be.

The Texas Technological College has not the slightest desire to be exactly like any other college in the world. It desires to be itself and to render certain service better than does any other college. What is known as the spirit of the Texas Technological College is merely the sum total of those particulars which it is striving to emphasize, and which thereby causes it to differ more or less from other good colleges. It may be worth while to consider what these particulars are which go to make up the spirit of the Texas Technological College.

First, the Texas Technological College desires to plan its work in terms of human service. Its only ambition is to serve the young men and women of Texas and of other states. It is a great deal more interested in this matter of human service than it is in matters of academic dignity or grandeur.

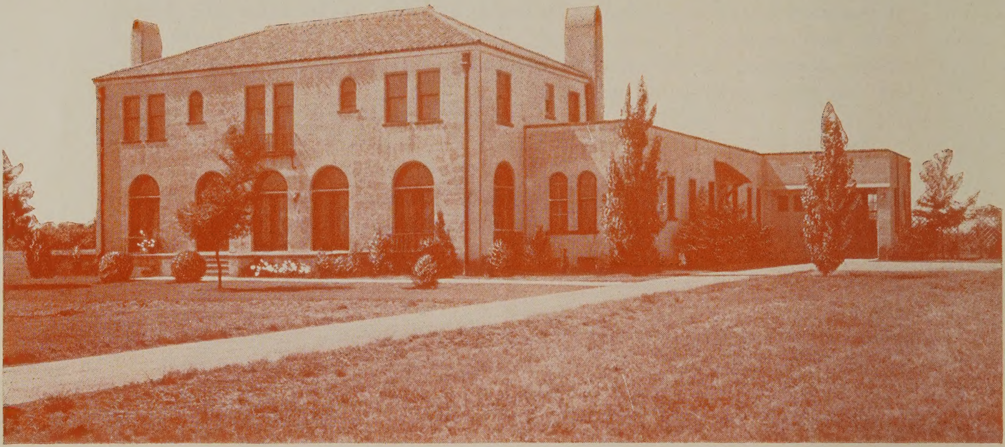
In the next place, its spirit of human service is largely interpreted in the terms of the West. It is situated in the West, in that particular portion of our country which was once known as the Llanos Estacados, or Staked Plains. It looks at life largely as the West looks on life. It recognized that the East has a certain viewpoint of its own, and is entitled to that viewpoint. It likewise believes most profoundly that the West has its viewpoint, and that this viewpoint is in no whit inferior to that of the East. The spirit of the Texas Technological College is essentially the spirit of the West.

And then again, the spirit of the Texas Technological College is essentially the spirit of the new, as contrasted with the spirit of the old. On more than one occasion, the student debaters of the Texas Technological College have debated with students from Oxford and from Cambridge. On these occasions, the representatives of one of the newest colleges debated against representatives from some of the oldest colleges in the world. There are advantages in the old. There are also advantages in the new. The Texas Technological College believes that there is advantage in the fact that it has not in its equipment one single piece of outworn machinery or obsolete equipment. The college itself is new, and its material equipment has all the advantages of modernity.

It is also the spirit of democracy. Caste distinctions do not thrive in the West. Lack of money does not impose a handicap in the new West that it does in the old East. Greek letter fraternities, with their lines of social demarcation are not permitted among our students. The poor boy or girl has no difficulty in obtaining fellowship and recognition in our student body. The son of rich parents is treated just as well as any one else, so long as he behaves himself. The principle of democracy is woven into the administration of the college and into the actual life of the students.

And then there is the principle of diversity. The Texas Technological College points out no one curriculm which is best for all young men and all young women. It first asks the student in what things he or she is especially interested. Is it Agriculture? Home making? Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering? Stock Judging? The manufacture of Textiles? Or, is it in Liberal Arts? Which ever one of these it may be, the Texas Technological College respects the choice and undertakes to help the realization of it.

It is likewise the spirit of scholarship. The Texas Technologial College recognizes scholarship as one of the most valuable by-products of an education. It frankly does not consider scholarship the most valuable thing in all the world. It believes that human service and



The President's Home on Campus

virtue are made valuable even through scholarship. Nevertheless it exalts scholarship and stands for those things which produce it.

It is the spirit of the practical, when the practical is rightly interpreted. It believes that the common things of every day life, the soil, the domestic animals, the homely arts of home making, the business of transforming the products of nature into articles suitable for the use of man, are all worthy of study and if studied intelligently may produce a culture fully as well worth while as that which comes from scholarship in other fields.

It believes, above all, that the making of right kind of men and women and the preparing of them for useful lives is the greatest and highest occupation in which any college or any other agency may be developed. In carrying out this belief, it points to the two quotations above the entrance to the Administration Building. One of these is from Mirabeau B. Lamar, one of the early presidents of the Republic of Texas. It reads as follows:

"Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of democracy. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge and the only security that freemen desire".

The other is a quotation from King Solomon and reads as follows: "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people".

One of these quotations glorifies cultivated mind. The other glorifies simple goodness of character. The two quotations together sum up very largely the spirit of the Texas Technological College.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Paul W. Horn, M. A., LL. D., *President.*
Office, 213 Administration Building.

James M. Gordon, M. A., LL. D., *Dean of the School of Liberal Arts.*
Office, 211 Administration Building.

Arthur H. Leidigh, M. S., *Dean of the School of Agriculture.*
Office, 102 Agriculture Building.

William J. Miller, S. M. in E. E., *Dean of the School of Engineering.*
Office, 202 Engineering Building.

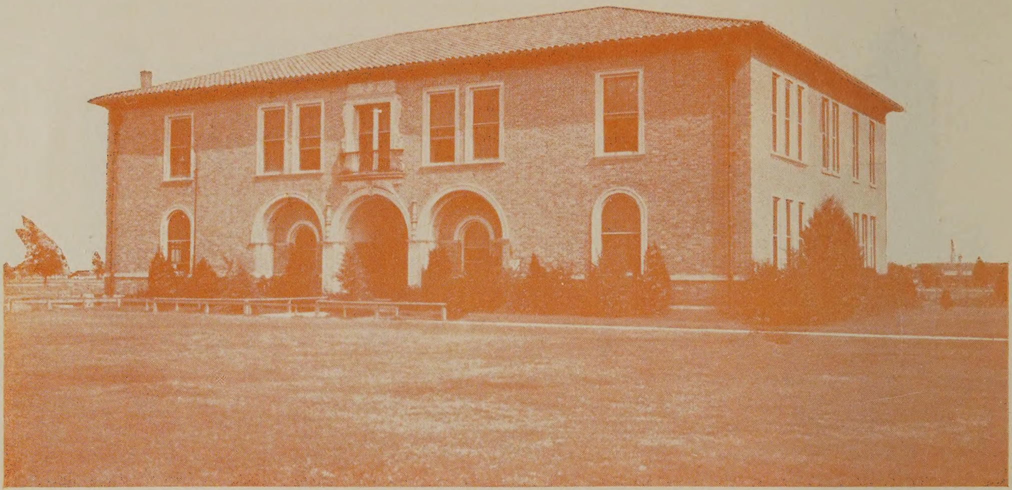
Margaret W. Weeks, M. S., *Dean of the School of Home Economics.*
Office, 101 Home Economics Building.

Mary W. Doak, M. A., *Dean of Women.*
Office, 102 Administration Building.

W. T. Gaston, *Secretary and Business Manager.*
Office 105 Administration Building.

Eben L. Dohoney, M. A., *Registrar and Assistant Dean.*
Office, 106 Administration Building.

Emma Lillian Main, B. A., *Acting Librarian.*
Office, Library.



Home Economics Building.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS ABOUT TEXAS' NEWEST COLLEGE

1. Buildings—16 large, modern buildings, architecturally pleasing and adequately arranged for efficient instruction. $250,000 library building recommended for next biennium by board of control.

2. Equipment—Excellent laboratory facilities for chemistry, physics, biology, agriculture, geology, engineering, and home economics. All equipment is of the latest type.

3. Faculty—130 members, all of whom have received degrees at leading colleges and universities in America.

4. Diversified Interests—The College is divided into four distinct but closely co-operating schools.

   (a) *School of Liberal Arts*—affords opportunity for students who desire a liberal education in the humanities and sciences, or who wish to prepare for the schools of law, medicine, or business administration. Two dedegrees are conferred in the School of Liberal Arts: The Bachelor of Arts and the Master of Arts.

   1 (b) *School of Engineering*—gives the student the essential basic training in all engineering work, including architectural, civil, electrical, geological, mechanical, chemical, textile, and engineering drawing.

   The School of Engineering attempts to produce men who are logical thinkers, men who have character, culture, and a professional attitude, with a capacity and a love for their work, and with a substantial knowledge of the facts in their chosen field.

The degree of Bachelor of Science in architectural, civil, electrical, geological, mechanical, and textile engineering will be conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily the prescribed courses.

(c) *School of Agriculture*—puts emphasis on the laboratory method of instruction in agricultural economics and farm management, agronomy, animal husbandry, horticulture and genetics, and dairy manufactures. The courses offered are adapted to those who expect to operate farms and ranches; to those who purpose to enter manufacturing, technical, or scientific professions bearing directly on agriculture; and also to those who desire to live in and be part of a community in which the basic industry is agriculture. The degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture will be conferred upon students who complete satisfactorily the prescribed courses.

(d) *School of Home Economics*—has its curricula arranged to meet the needs of young women who desire a good foundation in the subjects relating to the social, the scientific, the artistic, and the economic problems of the home; and to satisfy the requirements of those who wish to prepare themselves for teaching home economics in the high schools of Texas.

The departments which emphasize the students' interests are: general home economics, teacher training in home economics, foods and nutrition, and applied art.
Graduates of the School of Home Economics who satisfactorily complete the work of the teacher training major are eligible to receive, in addition to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics, the Smith-Hughes Home Economics Certificate, a certificate which entitles the holder to teach home economics under the Smith-Hughes plan.

5. COURSES—250 courses in biology, chemistry, Biblical literature, economics, and business administration, education and psychology, English, journalism, French, geology, German, government, history, philosophy, sociology, anthropology, Latin, mathematics, astronomy, music, physical education, physics, Spanish, speech, agriculture, engineering, and home economics. 125 courses are advanced.

6. CORRESPONDENCE COURSES—250 courses of freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior rank.

15 courses in literature, composition, history, civics, Latin, alge-

bra, plane and solid geometry to meet college entrance requirements.

1,659 students enrolled in Department of Extension during session of 1929-1930.

7. RATING—a fully accredited senior college. B. S. and B. A. degree graduates may enter the leading universities with full graduate standing. A member of the Southern Association of Colleges.

8. GRADUATE STUDENTS—the M. A. degree may be secured in the following departments: biology, economics and business administration, education and psychology, English, geology, government, history, mathematics, philosophy, and sociology.

9. ATHLETICS—extensive athletic field which provides ample facilities for all outdoor games. Large gymnasium; excellent tennis courts.

10. MILITARY TRAINING (optional)—two years of basic military training which parallels the course prescribed by the government in its schedule of instruction for Infantry Reserve Officers Training Corps.

11. CO-EDUCATIONAL—young men and young women are admitted on an equal basis.

12. SCHOLARSHIPS—15 scholarships, ranging in value from $50 to $250, are open to students who have been in the College as regularly enrolled students throughout the academic year preceding the awards.

13. LOAN FUNDS—11 loan funds, now in excess of $27,000 are available for students of Texas Technological College.

14. SUMMER SCHOOL—is composed of two terms of six weeks each. The enrollment has grown steadily from 336 in 1926 to 1,315 in 1930. Session for 1931 opens on June 9.

15. ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS—graduates of accredited high schools presenting a minimum of 15 units will be admitted to the freshman class of the College without examination.
    Students from high schools not having 15 accredited units may enter the freshman class after passing entrance examinations sufficient to bring the total to 15 units.
    At the discretion of the dean of a particular school, mature students (21 years of age or over) may be admitted without having met the formal entrance requirements.

16.—ENROLLMENT—more than 2,352 college students enrolled for session of 1929-1930. Students came from 183 counties in Texas, from 19 states, and 2 foreign countries.

17. EXPENSES—no tuition; registration, incidental, and library fees only $30 a year; board and room $25 to $35 a month.

O COLLEGE MOTHER, BEAUTIFUL

I

O College Mother, beautiful,
Our hearts go out to thee
We raise our voices in a prayer
For thy prosperity.
O College Mother, beautiful,
Long be thy life and blest,
May God crown all thy nights and days
With love and joy and rest!

2

O College Mother, beautiful,
Thy skies of vaulted blue
Call to thy sons and daughters all
Forever to be true.
True to the State they love so well
The land that gave them birth,
True to their glorious heritage
The fairest land on earth!

3

O College Mother, beautiful,
Thy arches and thy towers
Thy halls and roofs and corridors
For evermore are ours.
We love thy fields of cotton white,
Thy grasses and thy grains,
Thy canyons and thy terraces,
Thy fertile upland plains.

4

O College Mother, beautiful,
We love thy words of truth,
Deep graven in thy brick and stone
To guide the ways of youth.
Long may thy finger point the way
That earnest youth should tread,
And may the blessings of the free
Be ever on thy head.

Board of Regents

Top row left to right: R. A. Underwood, vice-chariman, Amarillo; Riley Strickland, Amarillo; W. T. Gaston, business manager and secretary; Frank E. Clarity, Fort Worth; Thomas Johnson, McKinney.

Bottom row, left to right: Amon G. Carter, former member and first chairman of the board; President Paul W. Horn; Mrs. F. N. Drane, Corsicana; Houston Harte, San Angelo; John W. Carpenter, Dallas; Clifford B. Jones, chairman, Spur; Roscoe Wilson, Lubbock.

HISTORY

Texas Technological College is the State's newest educational institute of higher learning. It was established by an act of the Thirty-eighth Legislature in 1923. The work of location and construction went forward rapidly and the formal opening exercises were held on September 30, 1925. The first buildings were practically completed when the first recitations were held on October 1, 1925.

Dr. P. W. Horn was elected the first president, and he still holds that position. R. M. Chitwood was chosen as the first business manager. Upon his death E. W. Provence was elected, and he in turn was followed by W. T. Gaston, the present business manager.

The College is situated at Lubbock, in Lubbock County, Texas, which is in the western part of the State. The elevation at Lubbock is 3,250 feet above sea level.

Lubbock is located on two railroad systems. Six lines of the Santa Fe serve Lubbock, one of these being the transcontinental line from Houston to Los Angeles. There is one line on the Fort Worth and Denver City, a part of the Burlington System. These transportation lines offer eighteen trains daily, with very good time schedules to most parts of the State. There is an even greater number of regularly scheduled automobile stages.

The city of Lubbock is well fitted to serve the College and its visitors and students, being a small modern city of approximately 25,000 population. There are large modern hotels, modern hospitals well staffed, and excellent churches. The public school system of Lubbock is progressive and has a large staff of capable teachers. These facts are of interest to parents who wish to accompany their children who go to college.

GOVERNMENT

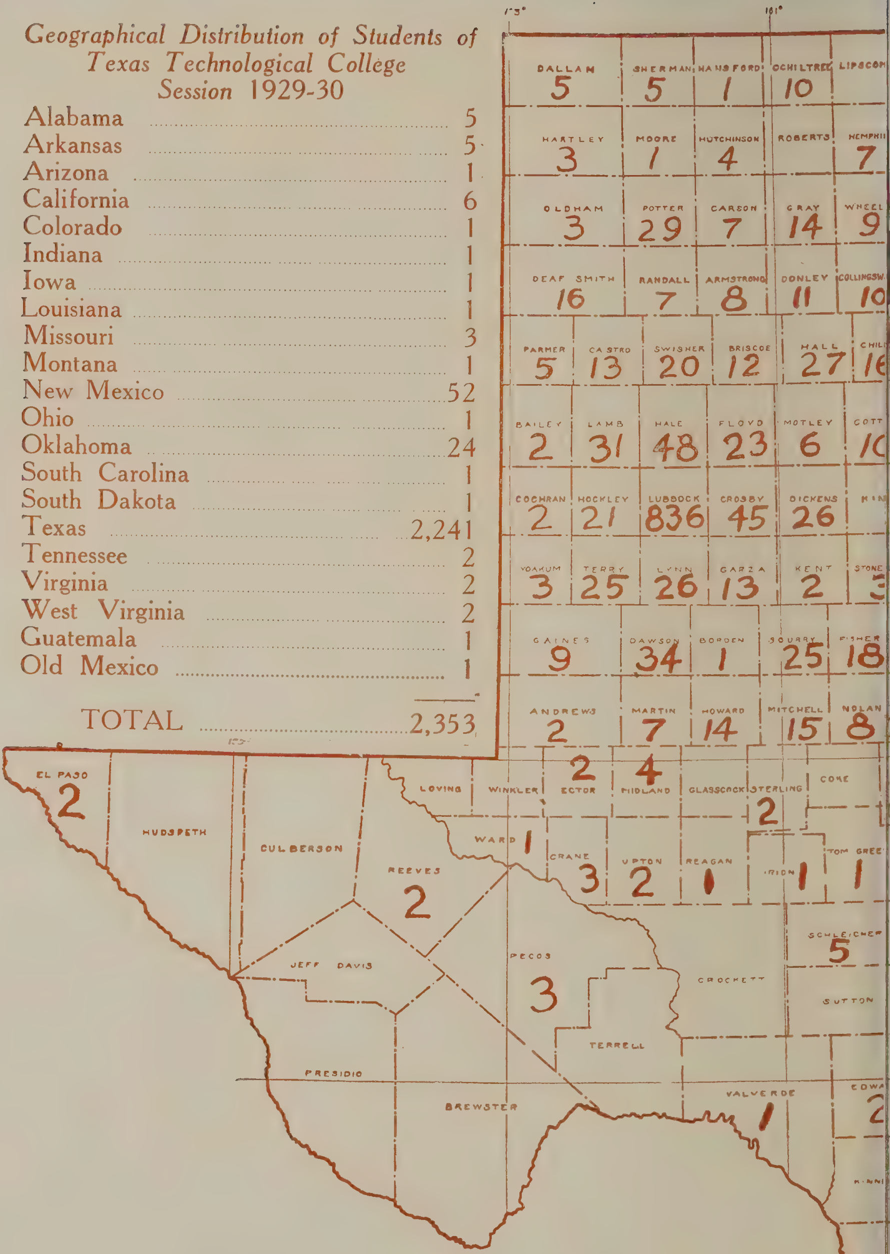
The government, control, and direction of the policies of the College are vested in a board of nine directors appointed by the Governor for terms of six years.

ADMINISTRATION

The direction of the affairs of the College is delegated by the Board of Directors to the President and the Faculty.

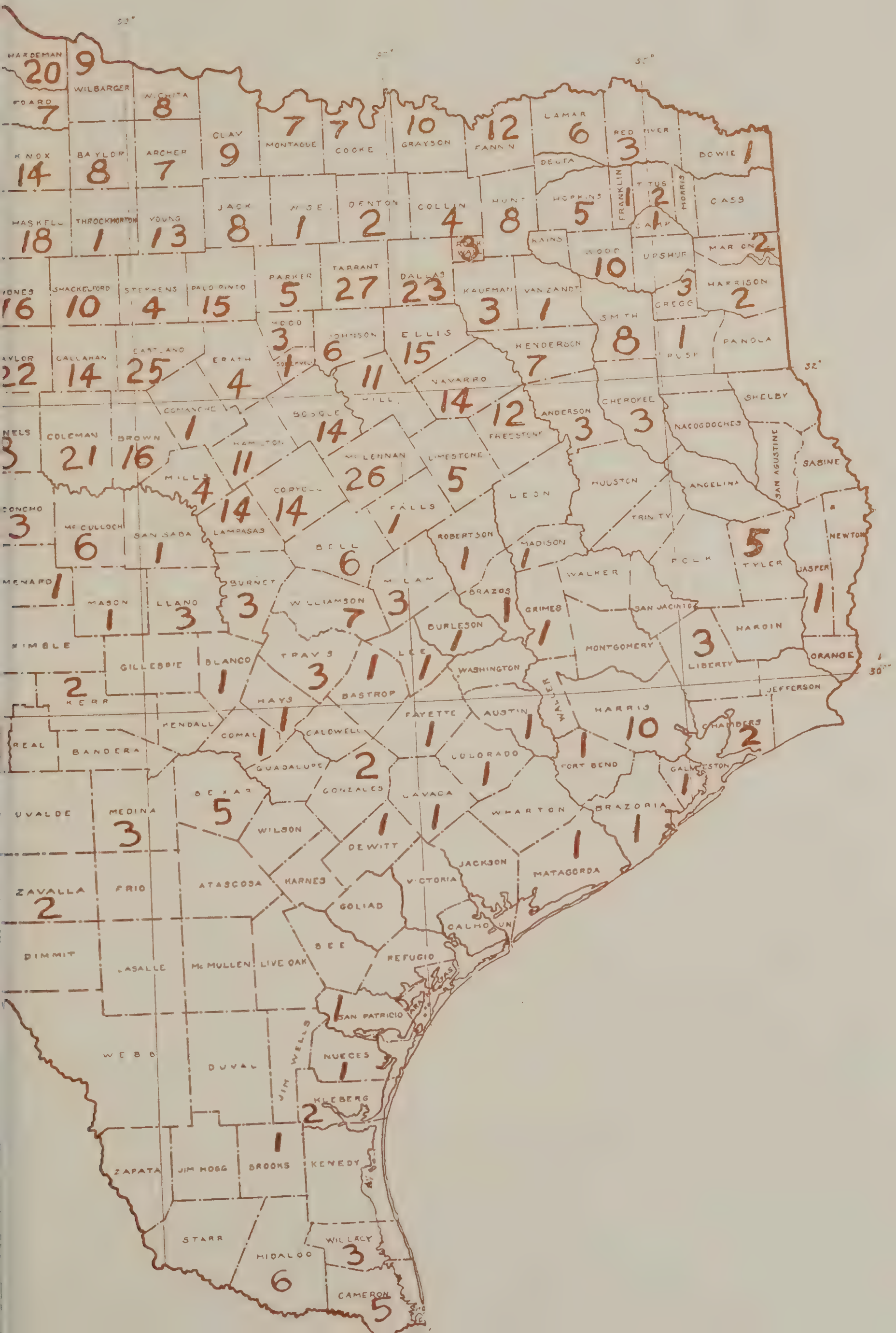
Geographical Distribution of Students of Texas Technological College
Session 1929-30

Alabama	5
Arkansas	5
Arizona	1
California	6
Colorado	1
Indiana	1
Iowa	1
Louisiana	1
Missouri	3
Montana	1
New Mexico	52
Ohio	1
Oklahoma	24
South Carolina	1
South Dakota	1
Texas	2,241
Tennessee	2
Virginia	2
West Virginia	2
Guatemala	1
Old Mexico	1
TOTAL	2,353



Enrollment for each year since opening of school:

Session 1925-26	1,043	Summer 1926	365
Session 1926-27	1,535	Summer 1927	677
Session 1927-28	1,682	Summer 1928	965
Session 1928-29	2,088	Summer 1929	1,298
Session 1929-30	2,353	Summer 1930	1,315



Chemistry Building

BUILDINGS COMPLETED

Sixteen buildings have been completed for occupancy on the College campus, though some of these built on the unit plan are only partially finished. Architects' plan include some fifty structures which will be necessary to take care of the students that are expected to enroll in Texas Technological College during coming years.

The unit plan of building has been employed so that eventually the buildings will be architecturally harmonious and beautiful. While only one unit of the Administration Building has been completed, it will be when finished one of the largest and most complete college buildings in the country. It will be a quadrangle with four towers with an interior court which will be used for open air meetings of various kinds.

Following is a list of the completed structures:

Administration Building, first unit.
Textile Engineering Building, first unit.
Home Economics Building, first unit.
President's Home.
Cafeteria (For the present being used as a book-store).
Stock Judging Pavilion.
Dairy Barn.
Heating Plant.
Mechanical Engineering Shop.
Gymnasium.
A small class-room building for Agriculture.
Greenhouse, first unit.
Home Management House.
Engineering Building, first unit.
Chemistry Building.
Approximately thirty-five small agricultural buildings.
Building and Grounds Shop.

Engineering Building

DETAIL OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS

Administration Building.—The main facade or first unit of the Administration Building was completed at the opening of the College in 1925. It is an imposing structure approximately sixty by three hundred feet and is three stories in height. At present it houses the administrative offices of the College, departmental offices and class rooms of the School of Liberal Arts, and the College Library.

Textile Engineering Building.—The first unit of the Textile Building was completed at the opening of the College; it is approximately sixty-five by two hundred and twenty feet, and is two stories in height. The value of the building and its equipment of modern textile machinery is about a quarter of a million dollars.

Home Economics Building.—The first unit of the Home Economics Building was likewise ready for occupancy at the opening of the College. This unit is approximately forty by eighty feet, and is two stories high. It contains the offices, class rooms, and laboratories of the School of Home Economics.

Home Management House.—The Home Management House, constructed in 1927, is a brick residence, two stories high. It is completely furnished and is used as the laboratory for students in Home Management. It also serves as a social center for the activities of the School of Home Economics.

Engineering Building.—The first unit of the main Engineering Building was built during the school year of 1927-28 and was ready

Home Economics Practice House

for use at the opening of the 1928-29 session. This unit cost approximately $250,000, and has a floor area of approximately 52,000 square feet. It includes offices for the Engineering faculty, laboratories and class rooms for departments of Architectural, Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and Engineering Drawing. Approximately $70,000 has been expended for apparatus for these laboratories.

Chemistry Building.—The Chemistry Building is 240 feet long and sixty feet wide, one wing extending back 100 feet. There are two stories, a full basement and, at the east end, a low tower. Although designed primarily as a Chemistry Building, it houses for the present the Departments of Biology, Geology, Physics, and Chemistry.

The Agricultural Class Rooms, erected in 1927, contain offices, class rooms and laboratories for part of the School of Agriculture.

The College Bookstore, reconstructed building devoted temporaily to the accommodation of the bookstore, which retails supplies. (Now used as headquarters for Tech Band.)

Building and Grounds Shop, contains headquarters for the janitors and the building and grounds working force.

The Cafeteria, erected in 1925, a brick and stucco structure modernly equipped and containing, in addition to the kitchen and dining room, offices and a small class room. (Now used as bookstore.)

The Dairy Barn, erected in 1925, contains milking rooms with stalls for forty cows; dressing rooms, feed rooms, cooling and milk rooms.

The Greenhouse, erected in 1927, twenty-five by seventy-five feet, with an independent heating plant. Equipment for laboratory work.

Textile Engineering Building

The Gymnasium, erected in 1926, a temporary field house of tile and stucco, containing offices, lockers, and showers. The playing floor is fifty by ninety feet. The seating capacity is approximately 1,400. This building is also used as a convocation hall.

The Mechanical Engineering Shop, erected in 1926, is a tile and stucco structure, fifty by one hundred feet, containing the pattern-making shop, machine shop, and elementary mechanical engineering laboratory.

The Stock Judging Pavilion, erected in 1925, is a tile and stucco building containing a large arena and tiered seats. There are also class rooms.

College authorities are hoping to be able to begin in the near future a Library Building. The state Board of Control has recommended in its report to the next Legislature that $250,000 be appropriated for such purpose. If the money is appropriated the building will be rushed to completion during the next biennium. It will be located south and west of the Administration Building.

FACILITIES

The College is provided with a system of sewers; a pressure water distributing system supplied from its own wells, water tower, and mains; a permanent lighting system; complete gas lines for the distribution of natural gas; and a complete series of electric circuits and telephone circuits. Heating tunnels and permanent construction connect the principle buildings with the power plant and contain the various distributing systems.

FARM

The College property comprises approximately 2,000 acres, of which that part not devoted to the campus is available for the use of the School of Agriculture. There is equipment of barns, silos, outbuildings, fences, and a water system, together with pastures and lands devoted to crops and used for laboratory purposes.

Cloister of Administration Building

DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION

On insistent demands of students and constituents of the Texas Technological College, the extension service of the College was begun in 1926. The enrollments for correspondence and extension class work by courses has been:

1926-1927	38
1927-1928	546
1928-1929	1,349
1929-1930	1.659

One-fourth of the work required for an A. B. degree may be done by correspondence. One-half of the work required for a teacher's certificate may be done by correspondence. The extension class work, including night classes at the College and work done in centers away from the College campus, counts as residence work. Both graduate and under-graduate courses are given by extension class.

The Department of Extension of this college has been approved by the Association of Texas Colleges for both correspondence and extension class work. Credit courses completed through the extension service have been transferred to many many other colleges of this State and to some colleges out of the State.

Correspondence courses are now available in Agriculture, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, and Business Administration, Education, English, French, German, Geography, History, Home Economics, Journalism, Latin, Mathematics, Music, Psychology, Philosophy, Sociology, Physics, and Spanish.

The fee for each three-term hour subject taken by correspondence is $10.00. An application blank and full information will be sent on request mailed to J. F. McDonald, Director of Extension, Tech College, Lubbock, Texas.

HOUSING REGULATIONS

The College has a faculty committee on student housing. This committee furnishes a list of approved rooming and boarding houses for men and women.

Board and room may be secured generally at from $27.50 to $35.00 per calendar month. The housing committee has always been able to provide ample accommodations for all students. Room and board should be paid for in advance, but the College does not assume any responsibility for the payment or collection of such bills.

The Home Management House Serves Tea in the Patio.

HOME ECONOMICS OF TEXAS TECH

The School of Home Economics offers an opportunity for a young woman to obtain a college education and at the same time prepare herself for a specific vocation. There are four courses of study offered in the School and all of them have training for homemaking as an objective. As most young women wish to prepare themselves also for a wage earning vocation, opportunities are provided whereby this may be done. One course of study, therefore, prepares for teaching home economics in the high schools of the State. Graduates are eligible for the special certificate of approval from the State Department of Vocational Education which entitles the holder to teach in the vocational home economics departments of Texas high schools. Other young women are interested in dietitian service in hospitals or schools. There is a course of study which prepares for this. Many young women select the course which is offered for prospective home demonstration agents; others are interested in vocations for which a special knowledge of clothing and design is necessary. It is fortunate that there are so many vocations for young women which grow out of a knowledge of homemaking activities.

The School of Home Economics is housed in a building of its own. There are well equipped laboratories for teaching clothing, design, and foods and nutrition. The Home Management House located on the campus near the Home Economics Building is also a laboratory for homemaking classes. Junior and senior home economics students in groups of five or six live in the house with a supervisor for a period of twelve weeks. During this time all the activities of a well managed home are carried on by the students in residence who, at the same time, carry regular college work in other subjects. The course is required of all students preparing to teach home economics and is recommended for all other students in the School of Home Economics. It is believed that the experience gained in this way is most worthwhile, not only for developing and strengthening the practical knowledge gained in the class rooms and laboratories but, also for developing the social and spiritual qualities which are so necessary for the home maker of today.

Child development also receives attention at Texas Technological College. For some time classes in this subject have been going on. Beginning with the summer session, however, it is planned to establish a Nursery School as a laboratory for classes interested in all phases of child training.

The School of Home Economics wishes to be of as much use as possible to students registered in other Schools of the College. To this end, elective courses are open to young women registered in the School of Liberal Arts who may use the courses as elective subjects.

Students Employed in Department of Dairy Manufactures

Standing: G. G. Holcomb, Snyder; Mart Pederson, Clifton; James Dominy, Paducah; Professor K. M. Renner, head department Dairy Manufactures; Ule Bell, Lubbock; Hal Yoder, Snyder; Milton Kirksey, Lorenzo; Fraizer Kemp, McCauley; Jim O. Hill, Nocona.

Sitting: Earl Cain, Yoakum; Joseph Harter, Mart; Willis Tinney, Lubbock; Leo Beaver, Fluvanna (absent).

The Department of Dairy Manufactures offers a four-year collegiate course. There is an urgent need for more trained men in the field of dairy manufactures, and the worthy graduate should find no difficulty in securing a position.

The course of study is so arranged that the student can fit himself to become a superintendent of a milk, butter, condensed milk, milk powder, cheese, or ice cream plant. Special courses are offered which will also train the student to become a city, state, or federal inspector of dairy products. Many allied agricultural industries also furnish employment for men trained in the field of dairying.

The Department maintains a small market, milk and butter plant which is operated entirely by students interested in agricultural work.

Each student working in this plant is assigned a special job for which he receives a small wage in addition to the required commercial training. The plant is so operated that all phases of commercial work from bookkeeper to salesman is handled by students. The student is shifted from one position to another at various times in order that he may gain a more comprehensive viewpoint regarding the operation of a dairy plant. At the present time twelve students are employed for an average time of three and one-half hours per day.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The College Y. M. C. A. is affiliated with the National Council of Young Men's Christian Association with a full-time executive secretary. It means fellowship of the best sort for young men away from home. Meetings and conferences are held for all students, and counsel on religious, moral, and other problems are available with the secretary. The Association gives opportunity to study the Bible in non-credit courses.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Occasional devotional and other meetings are held for the young women of the College, and conferences for the individual are always available with the secretary. A program of social service and practical application of Christianity is the aim of the Association.

LUBBOCK CHURCHES CO-OPERATE

The local churches of Lubbock co-operate with the College in furnishing Christian training for students. Bible classes have been organized; social life of the best type is being fostered; and ministers and laymen work with the College in its attempt to maintain a satisfactory environment for students. Courses in Bible and other religious education are given in the College for college credit.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

There are at present two publications that represent the student life of the College: *The Toreador* and *La Ventana*. *The Toreador* is the weekly College paper, which represents the student life in its everyday activities on the College campus. *La Ventana* is the College annual, which contains a summary of the various activities and interests of the College for the entire year.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS

THE GLEE CLUB

The College has a Glee Club for women, meeting Mondays at 4 P. M. A similar organization for men meets on Tuesdays. These clubs merge their forces on Wednesday evenings at 7:30, making the Choral Club. The Glee Clubs prepare their individual programs, giving recitals in the surrounding territory.

THE CHORAL CLUB

The Choral Club aims to give operettas and cantatas, generally sponsoring one program each term.

THE COLLEGE BAND

The College Band, an organization of approximately eighty members, which meets Mondays and Thursdays at 7:30, gives programs throughout the regular college year and plays for athletic events.

Dairy Barn

THE LIBRARY OF THE
SEP 29 1931
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

THE COLLEGE ORCHESTRA

The College Orchestra meets Wednesday evenings.

ARTIST COURSE

The attractions in this course are presented as part of the education of the student. Artists and lecturers of international fame make up the program. The nominal fee of one dollar admits any student to the entire series.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT

Students desiring assistance in finding employment for themselves while attending college should file applications with the Student Employment Bureau after they have definitely decided to enter Texas Technological College. It is advisable to present entrance credits to the Registrar for approval before making such application. It will be necessary for every student receiving aid from the Bureau to establish fully the need for such assistance.

The Student Employment Bureau extends every possible aid and guidance to the worthy student, but does not assume responsibility for the success of his efforts. It is not wise for anyone to come to Texas Technological College with the expectation of earning all expenses unless a position has been secured in advance. In those cases where the student must almost wholly pay his way as he goes, it is best to plan on more than four years to complete the required college courses. A good many earn all or a major portion of their expenses, but this is often at a sacrifice of health or creditable class room work, unless a lighter load is carried and hence college authorities may limit a working student. Every student should have some reserve fund to provide for unexpected contingencies. The boy or girl with good health, strong character, and pleasing personality, combined with industry and reliability, will usually succeed.

COLLEGE CALENDAR

Sixth Annual Session

1931

January 2-3, Friday-Saturday. Entrance examinations.

January 2-3, Friday-Saturday. Registration for winter term.

January 5, Monday. Recitation begins at 8:00 a. m.

January 10, Saturday. Last day to register in winter term except by special permission from the dean.

February 14, Saturday. Mid-term reports due in Registrar's office.

February 22, Sunday. Washington's birthday.

March 2, Monday. Texas Independence Day.

March 16-20, Monday-Friday. Winter term examinations.

March 21, Saturday. Registration for spring term.

March 23, Monday. Winter term reports due in Registrar's office.

March 23, Monday. Recitations begin at 8:00 a. m.

April 21, Tuesday. San Jacinto Day.

April 24, Thursday. Mid-term reports due in Registrar's office.

June 1-5, Monday-Friday. Spring term examinations.

June 6, Saturday. Spring term reports due in Registrar's office.

June 7, Sunday. Commencement Sunday.

June 8, Monday. Commencement Day.

June 8-9, Monday-Tuesday. Summer School entrance examination.

June 9, Tuesday. Summer School begins.

September 17-19, Thursday to Saturday. Fall session registration.

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